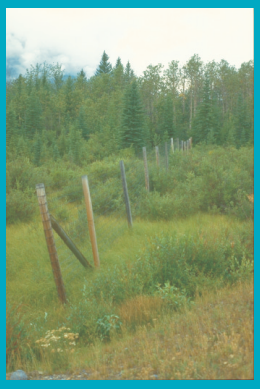
WILDLIFE FENCING—Concepts for US 93 #2

Typical continuous chain link apron dig barrier located below grade at a 45 degree angle. Dig barrier joins typical fence mesh pattern at 12”-18” above grade.

Typical continuous fencing for open areas similar to those found near Spring Creek in Schall Flats.

Typical continuous fencing for wooded areas similar to those found in Evaro Hill, Ravalli Curves, and Ravalli Hill.

Typical cattle guard (size varies). Crossbars approximately 8” on center. Use guards on all roads and driveways connecting to U.S. 93 in areas with continuous fencing.



Typical 8‘ high page wire fencing. Posts are approximately 10’ on center.

Typical maintenance gate. Spacing and locations to be determined.

US 93 DESIGN DISCUSSIONS

Project Committee: *Evaro to Polson, Montana*

Montana Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration
The Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Nation

Prime Consultant: Skillings-Connolly, Inc. - Consulting Engineers

December 20, 2000

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In order for wildlife crossing structures to function properly, it is necessary to use some type of fencing to help control animal movement and funnel wildlife toward the various crossings. Eight ft. high page wire fencing designed specifically for wildlife control is recommended for US 93. This graphic shows typical fencing applications as well as illustrating dig barriers, cattle guards, and maintenance gates.